444 Gregory Hall Office Hours: Friday, 1:30-3:30

Madness and Society in the Modern World

Part Two: The Twentieth Century: Freud to Prozac

Subject of the Course: What is insanity? How do we define the normal and the pathological? Who in society is best suited to determine psychological health and sickness? Can there be a science of the emotions and sexuality? How do class, race, religion, gender, and sexual identity influence our views of human mental functioning? Can the human mind know itself? At the beginning of the twenty-first-century, the sciences of the mind—psychiatry, psychoanalysis, clinical psychology, psychopharmacology, the cognitive neurosciences—claim tremendous scientific authority and exert enormous cultural influence. Yet these are only several of the urgent questions that remain controversial or unanswered today.

This seminar will seek to explore these and many related subjects. Our approach will be historical. Specifically, we will study the social, cultural, intellectual, and institutional history of madness and psychiatry in Britain, continental Europe, and North America from the early work of Freud to the present-day "Age of Prozac." Topics will include: classic Freudian psychological theory; the history of the psychoanalytic movement; the transplantation of central European psychoanalysis to Britain and the United States; the Mental Hygiene Movement; military psychiatry and World War II; electroconvulsive therapy and psychosurgery; "Nazi psychiatry;" women in the age of tranquilizers; the advent of anti-psychotic drugs; the rise of the "anti-psychiatry" movement; feminist critiques of psychiatry; institutional decarceration; the "neuroscientific revolution"; the "death of Freud;" and the age of the designer anti-depressants.

Structure of the Course: The course will meet twice weekly. On Tuesdays, we will discuss the assigned weekly reading. We will then meet on Thursdays to watch a movie dealing with the themes of Tuesday's class. Afterwards, we will discuss the film briefly.

Course Readings: The following mandatory books are available in the university bookstore:

Beers, Clifford, A Mind That Found Itself: An Autobiography (1913).

Freud, Sigmund, Five Lectures on Psycho-Analysis (1910).

Goffman, Erving, <u>Asylums: Essays on the Social Situation of Mental Patients and Other</u> Inmates (1962).

Grob, Gerald N., The Mad Among Us: A History of the Care of America's

Mentally Ill (1994).

Ken Kesey, One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest: A Novel (1962).

Kramer, Peter D., <u>Listening to Prozac: A Psychiatrist Explores Antidepressant</u>
<u>Drugs and the Remaking of the Self</u> (1993).

Valenstein, Elliot S., <u>Blaming the Brain: The Truth about Drugs and Mental Health</u> (1998).

In addition to these texts, photocopies of several week's assigned reading are available as numbered course packets at Dup-It, which is located at 808 South Sixth Street in Champaign, and at the Reserve Desk of the Undergraduate Library.

Course Requirements: 1) attendance at and regular and informed participation in both Tuesday and Thursday classes; 2) a five-to-six-page essay on an assigned question due at the end of week five; and 3) an in-class presentation of about twenty minutes on a relevant book or article drawn from the weekly supplemental reading listed below.

Beyond these requirements, students have a choice between two options: **either** an analytical book report of six-to-eight pages due on at the end of the semester **and** a three-hour comprehensive final examination **or** an 18-20-page research paper, on a topic of special interest to you, due the same day as the exam.

Schedule of Classes and Topics

Introduction: Euro-American Psychiatry, 1890 to the Present

Micale, Mark S., "The Psychiatric Body," in Roger Cooter, and John Pickstone, eds., Medicine in the Twentieth Century (2000), chap. 22.

I. The Golden Age of Psychoanalysis, 1900-1960

Freud's Basic Psychoanalytic Concepts

Freud, Sigmund, Five Lectures on Psycho-analysis (1910).

History of the Psychoanalytic Movement

Hale, Nathan G., <u>The Rise and Crisis of Psychoanalysis in the United States:</u> <u>Freud and the Americas, 1917-1985</u> (1995), chaps. 2, 5, 11-14, 16.

Report: Freud, Sigmund, History of the Psychoanalytic Movement (1914).

Psychoanalysis Emigrates to London and New York

Zaretsky, Eli, <u>Secrets of the Soul: A Social and Cultural History of Psychoanalysis</u> (2004), chap. 9.

Psychoanalytic Ego Psychology, 1930-1950

Freud, Anna, <u>The Ego and the Mechanisms of Defense</u>, revised edition (1937).

Report: Sayer, Karen, Mothers of Psychoanalysis: Helene Deutsch, Karen Horney, Anna Freud, and Melanie Klein (1991).

The American Mental Hygiene Movement

Beers, Clifford, <u>A Mind that Found Itself: An Autobiography</u> (1908); Grob, Gerald, <u>The Mad Among Us</u> (1994), chap. 6.

Films: Emotional Health (1947); The High Wall (1952).

World War II and Military Psychiatry

Shephard, Ben, <u>A War of Nerves: Soldiers and Psychiatry in the Twentieth Century</u> (2001), selections.

Films: Let There Be Light (1946), Directed by John Huston; Combat Psychiatry (1954); Introduction to Combat Fatigue (1944).

The Popularization of Psychiatric Ideas in the United States

Zaretsky, <u>Secrets of the Soul</u> (2004), chap. 11; Hale, <u>Rise and Crisis of Psychoanalysis</u> (1995), chap. 16.

Films: Psycho (1960), Directed by Woody Allen; Zelig (1983), Directed by Woody Allen; The Inside Story (1944).

Psychiatry in Mid-Century America

Friedman, Lawrence J., Menninger: The Family and the Clinic (1990), Part 2.

Film: Age of Anxiety, two parts (1962).

II. The "Heroic" Age of Somatic Therapeutics, 1930-1960

ECT, Metrazol Shock, Insulin and Malarial Treatments

Braslow, Joel, Mental Ills, Bodily Cures (1997), chaps. 2, 4, 5.

Reports: Rinkel, Max and Himwich, Harold, <u>Insulin Treatment in Psychiatry</u> (1959), chaps. 2, 9; Endler, Norman, "The History of ECT," in Endler and Persad, Emmanuel, eds., <u>Electroconvulsive Therapy: The Myths and Realities</u> (1988), 3-30.

Frontal Lobotomy

Valenstein, Elliot S., <u>Great and Desperate Cures: The Rise and Decline of Psychosurgery and Other Radical Treatments of Mental Illness</u> (1986), chaps. 1, 4-14, 16.

Reports: Braslow, Joel, <u>Mental Ills and Bodily Cures: Psychiatric Treatment in the First Half of the Twentieth Century</u> (1997), chap. 6; Pressman, Jack, <u>Last Resort: Psychosurgery and the Limits of Medicine</u> (1998).

Films: <u>Prefrontal Lobotomy in Chronic Schizophrenia</u> (1944); <u>Prefrontal Lobotomy in the Treatment of Mental Disorders</u> (1942); <u>Psychosurgery: Oral Interview with James W. Watts</u> (1988); <u>Suddenly Last Summer</u> (1959), Directed by Joseph L. Mankiewicz.

Sterilization of the Insane

Gould, Stephen Jay, "Carrie Buck's Daughter," <u>The Flamingo's Smile:</u> <u>Reflections on Natural History</u> (1985), chap. 10; Braslow, Joel, <u>Mental Ills</u>, Bodily Cures (1997), chap. 3.

Report: Dowbiggin, Ian, <u>Keeping America Sane</u>: <u>Psychiatry and Eugenics in the United States and Canada, 1880-1914</u> (1997).

Psychiatry and the Totalitarian State

Cocks, Geoffrey, <u>Psychotherapy in the Third Reich</u>, second edition (1997), selections.

Reports: Smith, Theresa C., and Olesczuk, Thomas A., <u>No Asylum: State</u>

<u>Psychiatric Repression in the Former USSR</u> (1996); XXX, "Judicial Psychiatry in China," <u>Columbia Journal of Asian Law</u>, 14 (2000), 1-128.

Film: Selling Murder: The Killing Films of the Third Reich (1991).

The First Anti-Psychotic Medications

Shorter, Edward, <u>A History of Psychiatry: From the Era of the Asylum to the Age of Prozac</u> (1997), 246-262; Swazey, Judith P. <u>Chlorpromazine in Psychiatry: A Study of Therapeutic Innovation</u> (1974), Introduction, chaps. 5-10. Report:

Report: Johnson, F. Neil, The History of Lithium Therapy (1984).

American Women in the Age of the Tranquilizers

Metzl, Jonathan M., <u>Prozac on the Couch: Prescribing Gender in the Era of Wonder Drugs</u> (2003), chaps. 1, 3.

Films: <u>The Hours (2002)</u>; <u>The Bell Jar (1979)</u>, Directed by Larry Peerce; <u>No Real Pathology</u> (1961).

III. The Radical 1960s and Its Aftermath

European and American Anti-Psychiatry: Laing, Cooper, Szasz, Goffman, Foucault, and Basaglia

Goffman, Erving, <u>Asylums: Essays on the Social Situation of Mental Patients and Other Inmates</u> (1961), 1-125; Szasz, Thomas S., <u>The Manufacture of Madness</u> (1970), Appendix: "Timeline of the History of Psychiatry."

Reports: Sedgwick, Peter, <u>Psycho Politics: Laing, Foucault, Goffman, Szasz, and the Future of Mass Psychiatry</u> (1982), Part One; Burston, Daniel, <u>The Wings of Madness: The Life and Work of R. D. Laing</u> (1996); Micale and Porter, eds., <u>Discovering the History of Psychiatry</u> (1994), chaps. 17, 20, 21.

Film: R. D. Laing's Discussion with Richard Evans (1975).

The Mental Patients's Liberation Movement

Kesey, Ken, One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest: A Novel (1962).

Film: One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest (1975), Directed by Milos Forman.

Feminist Critiques of Psychiatry

De Beauvoir, Simone, <u>The Second Sex</u> (1949), Part One; Millett, Kate, <u>The Loony-Bin Trip</u> (1990), selections; Shannonhouse, Rebecca, <u>Out of Her Mind: Women Writing on Madness</u> (2001), 60-175.

Report: Tomes, Nancy, "Feminist Histories of Psychiatry," in Micale and Porter, eds., <u>Discovering the History of Psychiatry</u> (1994), chap. 19; Elaine Showalter, <u>The Female Malady</u>: <u>Women, Madness, and English Culture</u> (1985), chap. 8; Chodorow, Nancy, <u>Feminism and Psychoanalytic Theory</u> (1989).

Film: Girl, Interrupted (1993), Directed by James Mangold.

Decarceration and the Rise of Community Health Care: Two Views

Grob, Gerald, <u>The Mad Among Us</u> (1994), chap. 10; Scull, Andrew, <u>Decarceration: Community Treatment and the Deviant--A Radical View</u>, second edition (1984), 1-75, 161-91.

Film: Psychiatry Comes of Age, BBC V (1988).

IV. The Late Twentieth Century

The New Brain Sciences:

Shorter, Edward, <u>A History of Psychiatry</u> (1997), chap. 7; Andreasen, Nancy C., <u>Brave New Brain: Conquering Mental Illness in the Era of the Genome</u> (2001), chaps 1, 2, 3, 7-12.

Report: Gazzaniga, Michael, <u>Nature's Mind: The Biological Roots of Thinking, Emotions, Sexuality, Language, and Intelligence</u> (1992); Andreasen, Nancy, <u>The Broken Brain: The Biological Revolution in Psychiatry</u> (1984).

Critiques of the Neuroscientific Revolution

Valenstein, Elliot S., <u>Blaming the Brain: The Truth about Drugs and Mental Health (1998)</u>, chaps. 1, 3-6, 8.

Report: Sass, Louis A., <u>Madness and Modernism: Insanity in the Light of Modern Art, Literature, and Thought</u> (1992), "Appendix: Neurobiological Considerations."

The Decline (and Death?) of Psychoanalysis

Hale, Nathan G., <u>Rise and Crisis of Psychoanalysis</u> (1995), chaps. 17-20, Conclusion; Zaretsky, Eli, <u>Secrets of the Soul</u> (2004), Epilogue; Shorter, Edward, <u>History of Psychiatry</u>, (1997), 305-314; Jackson, Stanley W., <u>Care of the Psyche:</u> A History of Psychological Healing (1999), chap 18.

Film: Has Freud Slipped? The Brain vs. the Mind (1995).

The Proliferation of Psychiatric Diagnoses

<u>Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders</u>, fourth edition (1994), selections; Micale, Mark S., "Designing Minds: The Culture of Diagnostics in Our Time," book synopsis.

Report: Kutchins, Herb and Kirk, Stuart A., <u>Making Us Crazy: DSM, the Psychiatric Bible</u>, and the Creation of Mental Disease (1997).

Psychopharmacology Today

Kramer, Peter D., <u>Listening to Prozac</u> (1993); Shorter, Edward, <u>History of Psychiatry</u> (1997), chap. 8.

Report: Healy, David, The Anti-Depressant Era (1997).

Film: Designer Drugs: Prescription for Happiness? (1996).

Review Session: Where is Psychiatry Today?